

WOMEN WORKERS STRAIN VOICES IN PLEA FOR HUGHES

Many Speakers on Special
Train Hoarse as Second
Day's Tour Begins.

REACH OHIO TO-NIGHT.

They Agree They're Doing
Pretty Well So Far on
34 Days' Trip.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Women
speakers for Hughes got a warm
welcome here to-day when the
Women's Alliance Special arrived.
Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Miss Edna Bos-
well and Miss Mary E. Dreier made
speeches at a meeting held in a local
theatre. The women had breakfast
at the Genesee Club in Rochester.
They are due to-night at Cleveland
where speeches will be delivered.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The
Women's Alliance Special arrived
here early to-day. The women
had breakfast at the Genesee Valley
Club. No public meetings had been
planned for this city because of
the short stop.

Several of the speakers are very
hoarse and the end of their first
day's campaigning found five all but
voiceless. But they are full of en-
thusiasm. This special, unique in
American politics, is attracting at-
tention everywhere it passes.

"Now, don't you think we are
doing pretty well?" the women ask
each other. Then they all agree that
they are, thank you.

Dr. Katharine B. Davis, who is a
seasoned orator, thinks Albany is
about the hardest place anywhere to
make one's self heard. Mrs. Nelson
O'Shaughnessy, who delivered her
maiden address there yesterday,
agrees, for to-day she was scarcely
able to speak above a whisper.

Things have been satisfactory so
far, although both here and at Albany
the speakers encountered some po-
litical opposition. They seldom
failed to put their male hecklers to
rout.

The train has taken on the ap-
pearance of the political workshop
it will be for the next thirty-four
days. There are eight cars. The
women's favorite gathering place is
the observation platform, which is
decorated with flags and posters,
and has on the wall a big map show-
ing the route of the special for the
time it is to be gone. Next is a
compartment car, then a parlor car,
a dining car and a day coach for
meetings. There are two lone men
among the women, reporters in the
compartment car ahead for reporters
and members of the office staff of
the train committee. There are two
baggage cars.

"This is no train load out for a
pleasure jaunt. We're here to pull in
the votes for Hughes," said Miss Bos-
well from the verandah of the Execu-
tive Mansion, after the luncheon
given by Mrs. Whitman for the cam-
paigners.

When Mrs. Curtis Treadwell's com-
mittee met the campaign special with
flag draped automobiles, the Albany
women brought the news that the city
was paralyzed by a trolley strike, just
begun. Hence it was decided to hold
street meetings downtown, where the
speakers could talk from automobiles.
That was done.

After luncheon at the Executive
Mansion, at which Mrs. Whitman pre-
sided, a few speeches were made from
the verandah and others from auto-
mobiles at street corners by Miss Bos-
well, Miss Antin, Miss Davis, Mrs.
Dreier, Miss Miner and Mrs.
O'Shaughnessy.

"When these millionaire women get
to rushing around talking for Hughes,
it's about time we voted for him,"
said one of the crowd, as Miss
Antin rose to speak at a street meet-
ing.

"My father drives a laundry wagon
for his living," she answered quickly.
"I come to you as a daughter of the
poor."

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each
morning and wash away the
poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to
feel dull and heavy when we arise;
splitting headache, stuffy from a cold,
foul tongue, nasty breath, acid
stomach, lame back, can, instead,
both look and feel as fresh as a daisy
always by washing the poisons and
toxins from the body with phosphated
hot water each morning.

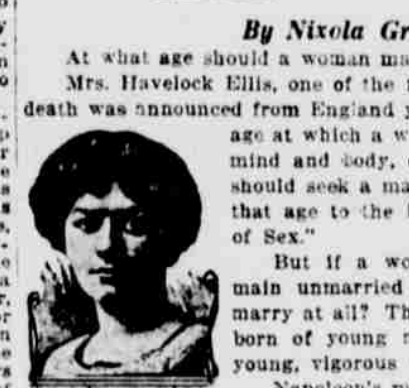
We should drink, before breakfast,
a glass of real hot water with a tea-
spoonful of limestone phosphate in
it to flush from the stomach, liver,
kidneys and ten yards of bowels the
previous day's indigestible waste, sour
bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleans-
ing, sweetening and purifying the
entire alimentary tract before putting
more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate
and hot water on an empty stomach
is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans
out all the sour fermentations, gases,
waste and acidity and gives one a
splendid appetite for breakfast and
it is said to be but a little while until
the roses begin to appear in the
cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone
phosphate will cost very little at the
drug store, but is sufficient to make
anyone who is bothered with bilious-
ness, constipation, stomach trouble or
rheumatism a real enthusiast on the
subject of internal sanitation. Try
it and you are assured that you will
look better and feel better in every
way shortly.—Adv.

At What Age Should a Woman Marry? If She Waits for Years of Discretion She Is Likely to Decide 'Not to Wed'



All Great Men and Women
Were the Offspring of
Young Parents—Be-
tween Twenty-One and
Twenty-Five Is the
Right Age, "Between
the Bud and the Rose-
jar," Even if Mrs. Have-
lock Ellis Did Set It at
Thirty.



By Nikola Greeley-Smith.
At what age should a woman marry?
Mrs. Have-lock Ellis, one of the foremost feminists of our time, whose
death was announced from England yesterday, believed that thirty was the
age at which a woman reached the full efflorescence of
mind and body, consequently the period at which she
should seek a mate. Mrs. Ellis herself was married at
that age to the illustrious author of "The Psychology
of Sex."

But if a woman is able temperamentally to re-
main unmarried until she is thirty why should she
marry at all? The greatest men and women have been
born of young mothers—not of child-mothers, but of
young, vigorous women in the twenties.

Napoleon's mother was about twenty-one when her
fourth and greatest child was born. Washington was the child of an early
marriage. Abigail Adams, wife of John Adams, second President of the
United States and progenitress of a family which holds the world's record
for sustained talent, was not married until she was twenty-three and was
consequently an old maid for her day and generation.

Examination of the lives of great
men and women will show them to
have been, I think, the offspring of
women less than thirty years old.
Whether this applies to the human
race or not it is undoubtedly true
among the lower animals that the
offspring of young mothers are the
show specimens. It is an axiom
among horse and dog fanciers that
champions come from young mothers.

Perhaps, however, the age of mar-
riage should not be considered from
the standpoint of the race but of the
individual. In that case it is un-
doubtedly better for a woman to wait
for marriage until she has approached
years of discretion. But why then
should she marry at all?

Assuming a woman to be of that
temperate character which will permit
her to remain unwed to her third
decade, what incentive has she for
marriage? If she is not self-support-
ing by the age of thirty, when is an
economic delirium, mere driftwood on
the social sea. On the plea that mar-
riage provides her only means of liv-
elihood, by all means let her seek that
sanctuary of the inefficient as soon as
she needs it. But considered from the
standpoint of society thirty is either
too old or too young to be the perfect
age.

Medical authorities agree that chil-
dren may be born too frequently
when parents are too young. Dr. Wil-
liam Lee Howard is authority for the
statement that if a girl marries at
eighteen she gives the world children
totally unfitted to struggle with its
problems. At about twenty-two years
of age she may give the world ONE
child of the highest efficiency, but
those that went before or may come
after will be unfit.

A German authority has shown that
out of 100 children born within a year
of each other—and children of early
marriages are apt to come too fast—
nearly twenty died before they re-
ached the fifth year, but out of 100
children separated by two years from
each other only eleven died.

When parents are too young—that
is, according to Dr. Howard, when the
mother is under twenty and the father
under twenty-seven—children are fre-
quently delicate. Malformation and
illness are more common among the
offspring of the young.

A French authority, Quetelet, who
made the study of marriage his life-
work, declared that the ideal age for
parenthood is thirty—three in men and
twenty-six in women. James Mont-
gomery Flagg came pretty near this
scientific estimate when he wrote me,
no long ago, "Woman's ideal age is

thirty for the crumbs from the
rich man's table? Is she not sorry
for it? Do you know one woman who
is the better for idleness, or for that
frantic activity which is mere danc-
ing on the vacuum of her existence?
I would rather be the woman who
retires downtown at 4 A. M. to scrub
out offices than a girl who has mar-
ried thinking that marriage is the
goal of life and the end of work.

Women deteriorate in idleness, par-
ticularly women who have the habit
of work. Have you never noticed
the slack, what-more-is-there-in-life
attitude of the girl who has surren-
dered her occupation, the thing that
made her herself, for a mercenary
marriage?

Of course, if a woman is going to
marry for what financial advantage
may be in it, the sooner the
marriage the greater the profit. But
only very incompetent women need
to do that.

The more capable a woman is of
taking care of herself, the less likely
she is to let out the job to a man.
She may love him, she may marry
joyfully, but the measure of her
efficiency must be the measure
of her love, and only that man may
be sure of a woman's devotion, who
knows that she can AFFORD to do
without him. How many men know
that?

Eventually, when society gains wis-
dom and loses timidity, no woman
will be allowed to marry before she
is twenty, no man will be permitted
to take a wife until he is twenty-five.
And perhaps houses will be paid for
every year of waiting after that time
up to thirty years. By twenty-five,
every woman should know her own
mind, and it is the woman's mind
that matters matrimonially. For
women have a real choice.

It is tragedy for a woman to get
the wrong man, ecstasy for her to get
the right one. To a woman, a home
is either a temple or a husk, and love
either a consecration or a chore. A
man knows nothing of these extremes
of feeling. I have listened with a
certain curiosity to the reasons given
by many men for their choice in
matrimony. Boiling them all down,
analyzing the motives of philosopher
and garbage man, I find that the main
preoccupation of each is to have
somebody who will send out the laun-
dry regularly.

So it does not matter particularly
WHEN a man marries or WHOM he
marries. He is young enough or old
enough when the woman who wants
him gets him and can do the most
good with him. Mrs. Have-lock Ellis
thought that age was thirty, but I
think it is between twenty-one and
twenty-five.

T. R. RAPS SEABURY.

Says Candidate Who Now Scores
Perkins Once Accepted His Money.

Col. Roosevelt launched a thrust at
Candidate Samuel Seabury to-day for
having attacked George W. Perkins on
account of old insurance company
scandals.

"Since that incident occurred," said
the Colonel, "which Mr. Seabury says
afflicts him with so much horror, Mr.
Seabury has been checked by Jowl with
Perkins, accepted his money, re-
ceived his help, been a candidate on
the same ticket with him, has recently
sought his influence and would not
have been on the Court of Appeals
but for his support.

"In Mr. Seabury's case, not merely
gratitude, but the capacity for
righteous indignation seems to be in-
explicably mixed with a lively sense
of favors to come."

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STRIKERS TO FIGHT MT. VERNON PLAN TO USE "BREAKERS"

Open Prediction Made of
Violence if Running of
Cars Is Attempted.

ORDINANCE AMENDED.

Aldermen Take First Step
Toward Resumption of
Westchester Service.

Mount Vernon trolley car strikers,
their ranks augmented to-day by
about 1,000 strikers from Yonkers and
New Rochelle, have begun active
preparations to resist the imminent
arrival of strike-breakers. They were
frank to say there would be trouble
when the breakers appeared.

The trolley officials said they were
determined to begin running their
cars either to-morrow night or early
Thursday morning.

The Mount Vernon strikers met in
their Labor Temple and were ad-
dressed by Louis Fridiger, counsel to
the union, and about a dozen others.
In practically all the speeches Mayor
Flake was denounced as the "arch
strikebreaker." The Board of Alder-
men also came in for a large share of
condemnation.

The City Council of Mt. Vernon,
at a special meeting at 9 o'clock,
amended the ordinance requiring
trolley employees to have fifteen
days' experience in that city before
taking a job on a street car. The
amendment makes the ordinance in-
effective. The vote of the Council
on the question was practically unani-
mous, nine of the ten members being
present.

Mayor Flake announced he has notifi-
ed General Manager Maher of the
Union lines that Mount Vernon de-
mands trolley service as soon as the
amended law allows of the employ-
ment of men to take the places of
the strikers.

"We have policemen enough to fur-
nish protection for twenty cars," said
the Mayor. "If Mr. Maher wants to
operate more than twenty or the pub-
lic demand calls for more than twenty
I shall call on the Sheriff for help.
If it should be necessary to preserve
the peace and give the people of this
community street car service, I shall
ask for aid from the militia."

Mayor Flake and the Mount Vernon

police see in the finding to-day of a
number of bricks dropped in paper
the determination of the strikers to
resist with violence any attempt to
run the cars with strikebreakers.

CAR STRIKERS PREPARED TO FIGHT TWO MONTHS

Union Leaders Plan to Keep Up the
Campaign—Have Money
Enough.

With the sympathetic strike aban-
doned, police withdrawn from "L"
and subway trains, and financial ar-
rangements made to care for the
strikers, the fight between the trol-
ley companies and the unions has
settled down to the trench warfare
stage.

Some of the union leaders say there
is enough money in sight to keep up
the strike at least two months.

Samuel Gompers held several con-
ferences with William Fitzgerald,
Louis Fridiger and James H. Valley
of the Amalgamated Association at
the strikers' headquarters, the Hotel
Continental. He refused to say what
had been discussed.

Headed by Hugh Frayne, the Com-
mittee of Thirty-five met at Beech-
oven Hall, in Fifth Street, this after-
noon. Gompers had been invited to
speak.

MAN SHOT ON "L" TRAIN; PASSENGERS IN PANIC

Police Search All Houses Near
Scene of Shooting but Find
No Clue.

A shot fired into a well-filled ele-
vated car near One Hundred and
Fourth Street and Third Avenue
at 3:20 A. M. to-day slightly wounded
Melville Wright, forty, of No. 583 Oak
Tree Place, Bronx, and threw the
passengers into a panic.

The bullet is believed to have come
from a window, as policemen on near-
by roofs saw no one.

Many of the passengers started to
the platforms and Policeman Ander-
son, on strike duty, had a difficult
time quieting them. All the houses
in the neighborhood were searched,
without result. Wright refused medi-
cal attention and proceeded down-
town.

Five striking carmen attacked John
Rich, of No. 735 Prospect Park,
Brooklyn, superintendent of construc-
tion at the Third Avenue car barns
at Sixty-fifth Street. According to
Rich, he has been frequently threat-
ened with assault unless he joined
the strike. He knocked down John
Martin of No. 225 East Fifty-seventh
Street with a wrench and the others
ran away. Eight stitches were taken
in Martin's head by Dr. Bull at Flower
Hospital. Policeman Solomon ar-
rested Rich.

HARMONY AT CONVENTION OF JERSEY DEMOCRATS

Wittmann, Candidate for Governor,
Tells Delegates Party Is in
Fine Shape.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 3.—With har-
mony the watchword the Democrats
assembled in convention at the
Masonic Temple to-day with Henry E.
Akerson of Monmouth County, pre-
siding as temporary chairman. Trol-
ley candidate H. Otto Wittmann
delivered a brief address in which he
felicitated the members of the con-
vention on the condition in which the
party finds itself. The only business
before the convention was the adop-
tion of a platform and the selection
of Presidential Electors.

"The platform to be adopted will
contain a strong endorsement of Pres-
ident Wilson's Administration and ap-
proval of the work of Gov. Fieider.
The State road problem, it was said,
forms a plank in the platform. An-
other plank will pledge the party's
candidate for Governor to an efficient
administration of State business."

Robert H. Hudspeh and Attorney
General John W. Westcott are slated
as electors-at-large.

JERSEY REPUBLICANS JAR PROGRESSIVE WING

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 3.—With the
reactionary and progressive wings of
the Republican party in New Jersey
primed to fight for political life, the
Republican State convention as-
sembled in the Republican Club here
to-day. Senator Edge of Atlantic City,
candidate for Governor, delivered a
speech in which he declared: "A
business administration" to be the
slogan of the State campaign.

The convention was organized with
a plan to smother the efforts of Ed-
mund Burke Osborne, the nominee for
State Senator from Essex County, to
displace into the State platform the ideas
of government of the progressive wing
of the Republican party. Mr. Osborne
was in the convention and present as
an onlooker was George L. Record,
who is the father of local option
municipal ownership and single tax, it
was claimed. The organization of the
convention, it was said, made that
certain. The adoption of the platform
and choice of electors was the only
business before the convention, candi-
dates for the various offices having
been named at the recent primary.

CITY'S EXPERTS TESTIFY AGAINST ANDERSON BABY

Justice Garretson in Brooklyn to-
day heard arguments in the habeas
corpus proceedings instituted by An-
derson of No. 140 New York
avenue against the Health Department
to compel the return to him his son
Robert, nineteen months old. The

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.
PHONE 6900 GREELEY

Exact Reproductions
Women's Paris Model Suits
At Reasonable Prices

Women's "Lanvin" Model Suits
Braid Trimmed

Lanvin's latest tailored model of imported gabardine, in brown,
navy, black or prune. Strictly tailored coat with cluster pleats
falling from braid trimmed pockets. Special 45.00

Women's "Georgette" Model Suits
Hudson Seal Trimmed

Georgette model of plain or two-toned wool velour, in brown,
navy, green or plum; belted front, long waisted back, roll collar
and large buttons of Hudson seal. Special 49.50

Women's "Brandt" Model Suits
Fur Collar, Revers and Cuffs

Brandt model of wool velour, in green, brown, mahogany, navy,
taupe or burgundy; tailor stitched coat with flare inverted
plais; collar, revers and cuffs of Hudson seal. Special 59.50

Women's "Premet" Model Suits
Mole Coney Fur Trimmed

Premet model of wool velour, in black, green, brown, navy,
taupe, mahogany, burgundy or French blue; semi-empire back,
large flare convertible collar, cuffs, belt and pockets of mole
coney fur. Special 79.50

Copies of Paris Model Suits
Made to Order
In Our Custom Tailor Shop

Callot, Premet, Beer, Cheruit, Doucet, Jenny, Bernard, Lanvin,
Drecol, Maurice Mayer, Martial-Armand, Georgette, Brandt and
Doeuillet models. Exact reproductions made to order of Bolivia Velour,
Kitten's Ear Cloth, Duvergne, Wool Velour, Broadcloth or Velveteen,
trimmed with rich furs.

95.00 145.00 175.00

child's birth, and the fact that the
mother is under twenty and the father
under twenty-seven—children are fre-
quently delicate. Malformation and
illness are more common among the
offspring of the young.

WHITCOMB Square Tube Bed

THE advantage of this
enamel bed is not only
that it is moderately
priced, but also that it is of
the well known Whitcomb
construction and finish—a
quality bed throughout. In any
color enamel to harmonize
with a particular color scheme
—French gray, old ivory, etc.

We also have greatly re-
duced a number of criss
one design on which we are
overstocked.

See our new designs in
brass and enamel beds and
criss now on display.

The Whitcomb
Metallic Bedstead Co.,
34th and Madison Avenue.
Factory, Shelton, Conn.
PHILADELPHIA, 1916. BOSTON, 1916.
1710 Chestnut St. 90 Wash'n St.

Skin Comfort for Sick People No Bed Sores by use of Sykes Comfort POWDER

Here is proof and nurse's letter
"For fifteen years in my work as a
nurse I have used Sykes' Comfort Pow-
der in the sick room with splendid re-
sults. My mother was confined to her
bed for three years, but by the use of
this powder never had a bed sore. In
all my work for skin irritation or sore-
ness I insist upon the use of Sykes'
Comfort Powder."—Mrs. G. A. Bacon,
Nurse, Lawrence, Mass.

Not a plain Talcum powder, but a
highly medicated preparation un-
equalled for nursery and sickroom
uses, to heal skin irritations, chaf-
ing, itching, scalding, eczema, infants'
scalddhead, prickly heat, rashes,
hives, bed sores, and irritation caused
by eruptive diseases and bandages.
Used after bathing children it
keeps the skin healthy and free from
soreness.

At Drug and Dept. Stores, 25c.
THE COMFORT POWDER CO., Boston, Mass.

WHY IT IS RISKY To Have Clogged Nostrils

Your nostrils are fitted with filters
to strain the germs and filth out of the
air you breathe. If the germs are
caught in the nostrils, they are tangled
in the natural sections of the nose.
After a time you know them out. In this
way nature arranged your nostrils to
save your throat and ears and lungs
from being exposed to disease germs.

If your nostrils become clogged, the
germs and filth from the air are caught
in them, but you cannot free your nos-
trils by blowing them out. Germs caught
in the nostrils and ears can be removed
only by the use of a special medicine,
which your nostrils have gathered from
the air. The germs from your clogged
nostrils cause you to get relief in any
way you can. You find that you can
get relief by drawing the discharge
backward into your throat. You do this
by a strong intake of breath. This prac-
tice is unsanitary and risky.

Nature never intended that the germs
taken into the throat, and when they are
there, they spread disease in your ears,
causing deafness. You cannot free your
nostrils by blowing them out. Germs caught
in the nostrils and ears can be removed
only by the use of a special medicine,
which your nostrils have gathered from
the air. The germs from your clogged
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8 Visits for \$5